#### Remarks:

Reconsideration of the application is requested.

Claims 1, 3, and 6-15 are now in the application. Claims 1, 3, and 6 have been amended. Claims 2 and 4-5 have been cancelled. Claims 7-15 have been added.

In item 4 on pages 2-4 of the above-mentioned Office action, claims 1, 3, and 6 have been rejected as being unpatentable over Lusar et al. (US Pat. No. 5,907,999) in view of Bradford et al. (US pat. n. 2,971,461) under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a).

The rejection has been noted and claims 1 and 6 have been amended in an effort to even more clearly define the invention of the instant application. Claims 7-15 have been added.

Support for the changes and the added claims is found on page 11, lines 23-26 of the specification.

Before discussing the prior art in detail, it is believed that a brief review of the invention as claimed, would be helpful.

Claim 1 calls for, inter alia:

adjusting a quantity of ink as a function of a printing speed, and including, upon the occurrence of a change in the printing speed, making a change in the quantity of ink as a function of an area coverage to be printed and a temperature. (Emphasis added.)

## Claim 8 calls for, inter alia:

adjusting a quantity of ink as a function of a printing speed, and including, upon the occurrence of a change in the printing speed, making a change in the quantity of ink as a function of an area coverage to be printed and a property of the ink. (Emphasis added.)

## Claim 12 calls for, inter alia:

adjusting a quantity of ink as a function of a printing speed, and including, upon the occurrence of a change in the printing speed, making a change in the quantity of ink as a function of an area coverage to be printed and a paper property. (Emphasis added.)

#### Claim 6 calls for, inter alia:

a control device for adjusting a contact length of said ductor roller on said ink duct roller as a function of printing speed, said control device being connected to a memory having stored therein values for an ink stripe length as a function of the printing speed and an area coverage to be printed, said control device serving for adjusting the ink stripe length as a function of the printing speed, a <u>temperature</u> and the area coverage to be printed. (Emphasis added.)

## Claim 14 calls for, inter alia:

a control device for adjusting a contact length of said ductor roller on said ink duct roller as a function of printing speed, said control device being connected to a memory having stored therein values for an ink stripe length as a function of the printing speed and an area coverage to be printed, said control device serving for adjusting the ink stripe length as a function of the printing speed, a property of the ink and the area coverage to be printed. (Emphasis added.)

# Claim 15 calls for, inter alia:

a control device for adjusting a contact length of said ductor roller on said ink duct roller as a function of printing speed, said control device being connected to a memory having stored therein values for an ink stripe length as a function of the printing speed and an area

coverage to be printed, said control device serving for adjusting the ink stripe length as a function of the printing speed, a paper property and the area coverage to be printed.

According to the invention of the instant application, the characteristic map set up also takes into account the machine temperature, the paper properties, the inking level and the rheological properties of the inks (see page 11, lines 23-26 of the specification). The characteristic map set is stored in the memory (37) which is connected to control device (21) (see page 9, lines 8-9 of the specification).

Lusar et al. do not teach adjusting a quantity of ink as a function of an area coverage to be printed and an additional feature like paper property, ink property and temperature.

Lusar et al. emphasize in column 6, lines 60-67, that the printing machine has to be at operating temperature and that standard consumer materials are used. That clearly indicates that the quantity of ink is not being adjusted as a function of the temperature and the paper property, otherwise the machine could run with different temperatures and with different papers.

In the invention of the instant application, the quantity of ink is being adjusted as a function with an additional dimension in order to compensate further influence during printing. The advantage is that, with the characteristic map

set stored in the memory, the invention of the instant application offers the opportunity to avoid any additional settings by the printer.

Bradford et al. do not make up the deficiencies of Lusar et al.

It is accordingly believed to be clear that none of the references, whether taken alone or in any combination, either show or suggest the features of claims 1, 6, 8, 12, 14, and 15. Claims 1, 6, 8, 12, 14, and 15 are, therefore, believed to be patentable over the art and since all of the dependent claims are ultimately dependent on claims 1, 6, 8, 12, 14, or 15, they are believed to be patentable as well.

In view of the foregoing, reconsideration and allowance of claims 1, 3, and 6-15 are solicited.

In the event the Examiner should still find any of the claims to be unpatentable, counsel would appreciate a telephone call so that, if possible, patentable language can be worked out.

The fee in the amount of \$252.00 for three extra independent claims in excess of three is enclosed herewith. If an extension of time for this paper is required, petition for

extension is herewith made. Please charge any other fees which might be due with respect to Sections 1.16 and 1.17 to the Deposit Account of Lerner and Greenberg, P.A., No. 12-1099.

Respectfully submitted

ALAURENCE A. GREENBERG REG. NO. 29,308

For Applifcalits

YHC:cgm

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